

The Stony Brook Press

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Pot Arrest Shocks Students

by Melissa Spielman

Believing that the Crime Prevention Unit would deal only with vandalism, residents of Benedict E-O were shocked on February 19 when a hall member there was arrested and charged by CPU for possession of marijuana and a weapon.

There is no dispute over the circumstances of the arrest. It was a Tuesday night, and at about 10:30, freshman Joe Schnur said he walked into the E-O bathroom with a bong, a pipe used to smoke marijuana. He recalls rinsing it out when three members of the CPU—Lt. Frank Parrino, the head of the unit, and officers Fred Fogel and Eugene Roos—walked into the bathroom.

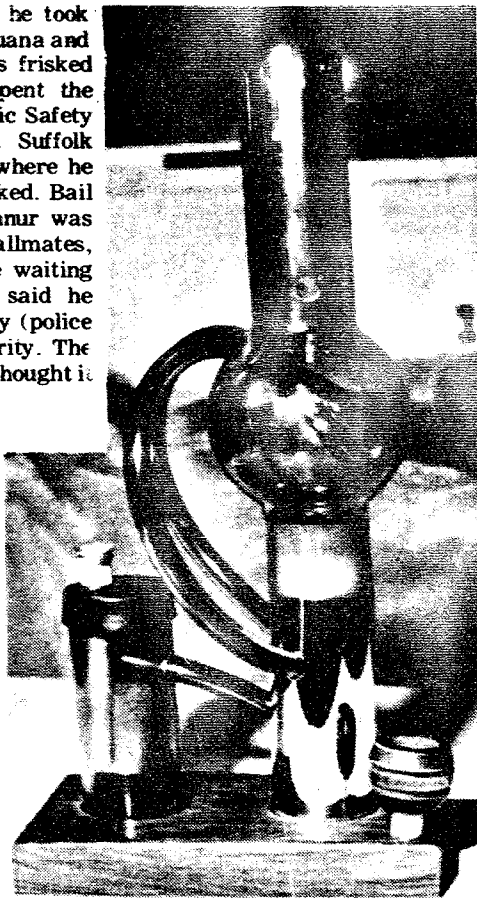
Parrino said the officers had seen someone enter the bathroom carrying the bong. "Inside the bong, there was residue which was observable," he said.

"They asked me what it was," Schnur recalled. "I said it was a vase. They were joking about it at first." Then, he said, "Fogel took it from me, and they asked for my ID card. The bong had a resin chamber. They looked at it and said, 'There's enough.'"

Schnur said he was told to

empty his pockets, and he took out a small vial of marijuana and a gravity knife. He was frisked and handcuffed, and spent the next four hours at Public Safety headquarters and then Suffolk County Sixth Precinct, where he was questioned and booked. Bail was set at \$50, and Schnur was picked up by one of his hallmates, Larry Midlarsky. While waiting for Schnur, Midlarsky said he saw that "Suffolk County (police were) laughing at Security. The vial was so small. They thought it was all a joke," he said.

A bong, which figured in the recent arrest, is a kind of pipe used for smoking marijuana.



Parrino, however, said his group was obligated to make the arrest. "We had told people, 'not in public.' We had no choice—it's a misdemeanor." He added, "In private, what people do, we couldn't care less. You can't do it in front of us because you put us in the corner."

As the Crime Prevention Unit was formed to help deter vandalism in the halls, students are upset and resentful that CPU officers made a marijuana arrest, especially since marijuana arrests by campus Security are practically unheard of. "After the CPU told us they were only interested in vandalism, they turn around and arrest somebody for a gram of pot and a bong," declared freshman Jodi Zucker.

Schnur commented that University Business Manager Paul Madonna told him the Crime Prevention Unit was in part assigned to find out where drugs are being sold in the halls. Madonna, who is the ultimate supervisor of Public Safety, confirmed this. "We do have concern that there are drugs being sold (in the halls)," he said he informed the CPU that "if they

come across it, not to ignore it."

Schnur said that on the night he was arrested he was questioned about the sale of marijuana and quaaludes. He recalled telling the officers that he does not use quaaludes, but one of them replied, "You're probably the only guy on E-O who doesn't eat 'ludes." Schnur also repeated a dialogue with the officers as they were driving to Public Safety:

"I said I found it in the hall," Schnur responded to a question about where he got the marijuana. He said that Roos replied, "You wouldn't be lying to me, now." Schnur responded, "It's against my ethics to say anything else." He said Fogel then commented, "Yeah, you live on an ethical hall."

Informed of the dialogue, an indignant Zucker asserted, "They make us out like animals."

Parrino admitted that rapport between his unit and the hall has probably been hurt. "It probably did a little damage to the unit," the lieutenant said.

One G-Quad resident commented, "I was upset

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SB Is Still in Dark Concerning Budget

by Chris Fairhall

Fiscal officers at universities throughout the state are wondering where the governor will cut about \$14 million from the SUNY program. Administrators at Stony Brook say they are also in the dark.

With regard to the extent of cutbacks and where they will be made, Larry Noonan, the University's Budget Director, said, "I have absolutely no idea because the (SUNY Central) Board of Trustees and the Chancellor are still discussing the situation." He added, however, that it appears the University will be notified this spring.

Though the University is in a state of limbo, it has been reacting to the anticipated cuts. "The extended cabinet has been discussing ways in which the constituencies" can cut back, Noonan explained. In addition, he said, provosts who are in charge of academic programs, "various administrative managers," and community leaders have also been conferring about the situation.

Due to a statewide cut of \$12.3 million, the University has already terminated 32 positions, nine of which were faculty. In addition, Governor Carey has ordered another \$14 million cut resulting from a mandated re-examination of the State University system. Coupled with this, said Acting University President Richard Schmidt, "is an expected further reduction in employment." He added, "We do not yet know what the share of the cut for Stony Brook will be ... But it is a massive reduction ..."

As Stony Brook is funded annually, it is subject to fluxes in the economy, so that in poor economic periods the state will usually cut its budget. Citing the 1975 recession, Joseph McKenna, who is in

charge of financing for academic programs, said the State University program "suffered," and, "What will happen this coming year, we don't know."

With regard to annual appropriations McKenna explained, "We have been funded in the long range context as a growing campus." For academic programs, this means in very general terms fewer cutbacks. As a growing campus, he added, "All the academic programs are expected to contribute to that growth," which means they are given priority in funding.

From Stony Brook's inception, much money was put into the science programs. In addition, there have been large sums of money put into the arts and humanities, and McKenna noted that few programs have been cut. "In the general sense, the initial investment was building up the hard sciences," he said. "But there have been major steps in building up the humanities." McKenna cited the Fine Arts Center as an example.

Funding for new programs is based on numerous considerations. "When you come to the annual decision point, you are looking at plans that have been developed over the past 10 years," said McKenna. "We have any number of recommendations and evaluations to indicate to us what to do." As examples of recently instituted programs, he cited the business minor and a neurobiology department. In addition, there are many programs upcoming at the Health Sciences Center.

However, there are sometimes problems with existing programs. "We have our own internal reviews ... When they have found deficiencies, we have turned around and

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On The Inside

James Pub to celebrate 10th anniversary _____ page 2

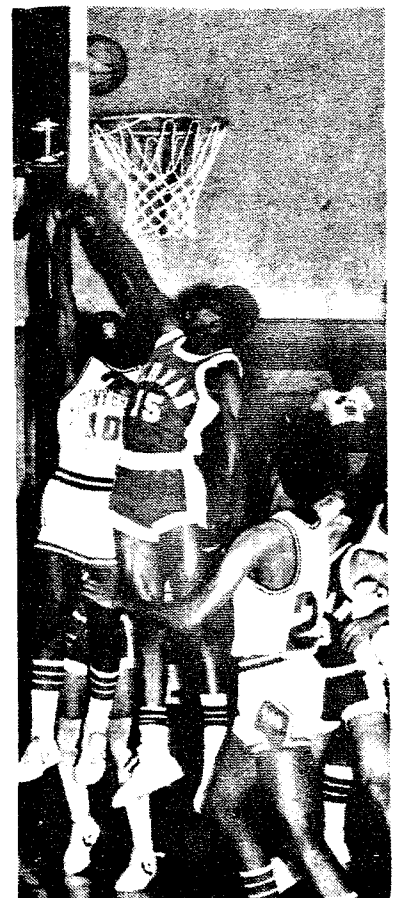
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Bill for student voting rights stuck in legislature _____ page 3

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"Hero at Large" -- a modern "B" movie _____ page 6

The men's basketball team is on its way to the playoffs--again! _____ page 8



UGB Cinema Presents

TUESDAY FLICKS

Film Schedule

- Mar. 4:** Francois Truffaut's
400 BLOWS
- Mar. 11:** Elizabeth Taylor & Richard Burton
in **WHO'S AFRAID OF
VIRGINIA WOOLF?**
- Mar. 18:** Akira Kurosawa's
RASHOMON
- Mar. 25:** George Lucas'
THX 1138
co-sponsored by Science Fiction Forum
- Apr. 1:** **LADYKILLERS**
w/ Alec Guinness & Peter Sellers
- Apr. 15:** **SLAUGHTERHOUSE-5**
- Apr. 22:** Luis Bunuel & Salvador Dali's
**AN ANDALUSION DOG &
THE AGE OF GOLD**
w/ Max Ernst
- Apr. 29:** **MAN WHO FELL TO EARTH**
w/David Bowie
- May 6:** **BREAD AND CHOCOLATE**
w/ Nino Manfredi

All shows begin at 7:45 & 10:15 p.m. in the Union Auditorium. Tickets are 50¢ and are available at the Union Box Office the week before the show.

Pub Will Celebrate Despite Adversity

by Ron Rein

The 10th anniversary of the Henry James Pub, the oldest bar on campus, is approaching. While the staff members plan the celebration, they are concerned with losing business and tradition because of recent restrictions placed on dormitory bars.

The pub was conceived in the spring of 1970 by James College Program Coordinator Doris Merriam, who also helped set it up. "She was a very nice lady who had the students' interests in mind," recalled Ivan Sobolov, the pub's manager for the last four years. "She felt that with the pub, the students would have a social place to go and have fun."

The anniversary celebration is tentatively scheduled for the week of March 17th. "The celebration will consist of a week full of specials," said Manny Uziel, the pub's assistant manager.

"The pub's got a long tradition of fun behind it," said Sobolov. "Thursday nights became our big night because students would go home on Fridays and they'd like to have a good time before leaving the campus."

But the staff members fear the tradition of fun is being threatened. "With the administration trying to come down because they think we're

the primary reason for vandalism on campus because we sell beer and alcohol," said Uziel, "a lot of restrictions have been set on us. Since the pub is run more like a business now, we're losing the atmosphere that the pub used to convey."

The pub's hours have been cut back as well. While the pub once stayed open as late as 4 AM Thursday through Sunday, it is now required to close at 1 AM Sunday through Wednesday, 2 on Thursday and 3 on the weekend. "We're losing a lot of business," said Uziel.

The staff of the pub tries to aid in curbing vandalism by cooperating with campus Security patrols in H-Quad, and meeting with Security to discuss the vandalism problem. "They try to help us," said Uziel, "and we also try to help them. We've started having last call at 12:30 Sundays through Wednesdays to get the students out by 1."

Despite its setbacks, "the pub hasn't lost its reputation," said Tom Hillgardner, a student who has frequented the establishment for four years. "It's just not the way it used to be. But the restrictions won't last forever—the pub will make a comeback. Anyway, I'll always have a place in my heart for the James Pub."

University Awaits Next Year's Budget

Continued from page 1

(found) positions and put money into these programs so they could be continued," McKenna explained.

McKenna said only a handful of programs have been eliminated. As examples, he cited the former Puerto Rican studies program, and the education department. "Our position has been to try to retain all our programs," he said.

Although inflation has not been taken into account, funding for programs has increased. Physics, the largest department, was allocated \$1.65 million in 1978-79, and \$1.97 million in 1979-80. During the same years, funding for Chemistry increased from \$1.37 million to \$1.49 million.

Aside from hard sciences, the department with the most funding seems to be Psychology, which was allocated \$1.43 million in 1978-79, and \$1.56 million in 1979-80. For the same years, English was allocated \$1.29 million and \$1.44 million. Even some of the smaller departments have received increases, though not as large. The Africana Studies department was allocated \$98,000 for 1978-79, and \$114,000 for 1979-80. Allocation for Economics has gone from \$632,000 to \$716,000.

There are some departments, however, which have either had a constant budget or a decreased one. These departments are exceptions to the general rule.

The 1978-79 allocation for the French and Italian department was \$483,000 compared to \$486,000 in 1979-80. In 1977-78, the Physical Education department

expenditures added up to \$266,000. A year later, the figure dropped by \$13,000, and this year it is \$226,000. The Political Science department was allocated \$579,000 for 1979-80, which is \$75,000 less than the year before.

Compared to university centers at Albany, Binghamton and Buffalo, Stony Brook apparently has fared very well in terms of budgeting. From the 1977-78 fiscal year to present, Albany has remained about constant at approximately \$55 million, with Binghamton at \$36 million, and Buffalo increasing from \$97 to \$107 million. In the three fiscal periods from 1977-78, Stony Brook has increased from \$70 to \$95 to \$106 million. Of this, about \$20.6 million is allocated to the college of arts and sciences.

Administrators have warned that these figures are deceitful, however, because they do not give a breakdown including the Health Sciences Center and the University Hospital. In addition, they do not include other funding avenues, such as those from research and the federal government.

A simplified version of the process by which an academic department requests funding looks like this: a department head submits a proposal to a provost. Then it goes to the academic vice president's office, which submits it to a senate committee, which then submits it to the university president. One event that stands out each year is that departments' requests add up to more money than the university is allocated from Albany.

"This year," said McKenna, "We had budget requests that were twice as large as the amount of money and the amount of positions we can afford next year."

SB Anti-Draft Group Makes Itself Heard

by Robert Hayes

We believe in freedom; in the freedom to choose whether or not to fight a war. Because of this belief we oppose the draft.

This statement of belief started as a whisper, a pin drop that echoed and reverberated until it grew. Now it has become a song with music that can be heard distinctly, and with words that will never be forgotten.

The Stony Brook Coalition against the Draft began the whisper. And now it sings. "Allow us to unify on this one cause, grounded in the freedom of choice and the respect for individual conscience." These statements come from the Coalition's "Statement of Affirmation and Draft Resistance," a petition they have circulated at Stony Brook.

Its History

On February 5, a meeting was held at the Stony Brook Union, titled "You and the Draft," which was organized by an undergraduate who eventually became a member of the Coalition. Egal Roodenko, the chairman of the War Resisters League, spoke on the ramifications of a draft. To a group of 25 people he asserted, "There has never been a draft that didn't herald a war." He spoke of the draft riots of the 1800's and during Viet Nam. From that meeting the Coalition grew.

Most of those who attended the meeting opposed the draft, and decided to work against it. The small group appealed to the Polity Senate the next day to pass a resolution denouncing the draft. (The Senate could not reach a conclusion.) It was then that the group's name was adopted.

The Coalition set to work, posting signs and drawing up the petition. They talked to people around the campus of their views against the draft, requesting them to sign the petition—many have. Over 600 signatures were solicited, even though the Coalition is so young, and not widely publicized. When enough signatures are gathered, the

petitions will be sent to New York Senators Pat Moynihan and Jacob Javits.

The Coalition has grown, mainly because other groups such as Red Balloon and an ad hoc anti-draft group have joined with them. The resulting diversity would ordinarily be expected to cause personality conflicts. And though some

commented, "I feel that with what Russia's doing, we as a country must repel their aggressive action. I also feel that the world should unite in a positive manner against the Russian problem."

The Stony Brook student community knows that it is affected as much as the rest of the world with this action.

as it was in the past; that a strong military will deter an aggressive, opportunistic, destructive Russia. They say that we must sow unity by backing our President and many, if not all, of his actions. These people are concerned with the hostages still in Iran and with the country's many mistakes in foreign policy. Though they agree that another

internal, as well as foreign, policies."

When asked what he feels he will gain from this group action, Mike Q. said, "I hope that Stony Brook University would add to the national movement on college campuses across the nation. To let our leaders know that we as a country need to seek new answers to our problems, not old



The Stony Brook Coalition Against the Draft discussing its plans.

Press/Jim Fowler

members say these conflicts exist, because of their dedication and their desire for cohesiveness, much progress has been made, such as the rally scheduled for yesterday.

Around the Campus: Its Blues

When President Carter spoke to the country requesting that registration be reinstated, most Stony Brook students became fearful. Many agreed with the action taken. Many were just overwhelmed.

One O'Neil resident said, "It's a salt way to solve the problem. There's got to be a better way."

A Benedict resident

Those within the 19 to 20 age group—born in 1960 and 1961—will probably register some time in the summer. But they are already asking themselves serious questions about this action.

"I don't know which country is right," stated Lenny R., another Stony Brook student. "And I don't feel this country is telling the whole truth. In view of that, I feel I won't fight. And I would not want to be a puppet of a large corporation."

Yet there are many people at Stony Brook who argue that America is not a strong country,

war would be a final one, they view the registration to be a positive step.

It is these people that the Stony Brook Coalition Against the Draft wishes to approach, in the hope of swaying them to the Coalition's views.

Mike Q., a member of the Coalition from its beginnings, was asked about his reason for joining. He replied, "because I value America's values, and I think they are important, I feel that opposing the draft is patriotic. I don't see the draft—militarism—as a very good answer for our country's

ones like military force."

In the Future

The Coalition has begun a campaign to let more people know that it exists. Their leaflets can be seen all over campus and they have set aside more days to reserve a table in the Union. They plan to hold more Teach-ins and direct their efforts towards educating the University community.

With what they've achieved, and the difficult goal they aim for, this diverse team has much work ahead. It can be said that each member of the Coalition sings a different tune. Yet for them the song remains the same.

Student Voting Bill Stuck in Albany

By Bari Rogovin

Due to a vague New York State law, campus residents cannot vote in the place they call home for most of the year. A bill to change this was introduced to the state legislature years ago, but it's still sitting there—and until it is passed, students remain virtually powerless in local politics.

The bill, proposed over five years ago by Three Village District Assemblyman George Hochbrueckner, would give eligible students in New York the right to vote in the communities where they attend school. The current state law is unclear on this matter, and in general practice has been interpreted negatively for students who want to vote in their school districts.

Many students wish to vote locally not only to influence college-town politics but because they easily lose track of events at home. "Students all across the state are out of touch with their home towns' politics," said Jim Conte of the New York State Public Interest Research Group, which is lobbying for the bill.

The bill has met with opposition from legislators and members of the community. NYPIRG member Andy Stevens said student voting power—especially from students in SUNY schools—is feared. He asserted that in particular, State Senate Majority Leader Warren Anderson (R-Binghamton) "is afraid of the Democratic opposition winning votes" if students could vote in blocs. On the community level, Stevens said, "people are afraid

that students will take over their town and not be responsible for their changes when they move out after their four-year stay." However, populations with a more rapid turnover than students can vote. According to Stevens, the latest mobility statistics show that 90 percent of corporate executives move every year. He pointed out, "IBM workers can be shifted to five different places within a year and a half—and such people make up a sizeable force."

A local politician's staff member, who wished not to be identified, said that residents fear student voting power because students do not have the same fiscal responsibilities community members do. The staff member speculated that students might vote for community improvements which would end up burdening the residents with unaffordable taxes.

History professor Hugh Cleland sees a direct link between the curtailment of students' voting rights and other types of local discrimination at least partially aimed at students, such as Brookhaven's "Grouper Law" prohibiting five or more unrelated people from living together, and its lack of low-cost housing. He feels there is irrationality behind the fear of student political influence, stating that because students cannot vote locally, the townspeople cannot see "how silly their stereotypes are."

Cleland added that students at the University of Wisconsin at Madison voted in a respected mayor who has since been reelected several times.

Although students do not have political power in their college communities, they contribute to the communities

financially and politically. In addition to helping local businesses, three percent of the sales tax students pay here goes to the community, said Stevens. And students are counted in the census which determines the amount of financial aid and political representation the area receives. Stevens said that to dramatize this issue, during the 1980 census, NYPIRG will "organize students on campus to deny their accountability to the census-takers."

When asked of the efficacy of NYPIRG's strategy, lawyer and Setauket resident Peter Costigan had only this to say: "They also count inmates in prisons and mental hospitals." And the local politicians' staff member warned that students should try to appear "better" to the state legislators while they decide the SUNY budget.

Meanwhile, NYPIRG is conducting a letter-writing campaign to state senators and local assemblymen, and NYPIRG interns are testifying at assembly hearings, in an effort to push the bill through. In addition, NYPIRG's attorneys are assisting on an individual basis those students who are denied registration where they attend school. Stevens said, "This past fall, 60 students were individually denied the vote" in Syracuse; NYPIRG, the Syracuse Student Association, and a local attorney are working on the cases. In 1976, NYPIRG filed 30 similar cases in Syracuse and won them all.

Stevens said that even though the 1976 victory does not change the law it does point out that "if people would follow the problem through to its logical end, students would have voting rights while at school."

Pot Arrest Brings Anger and Dismay

'I think it's sad a freshman has to see this side of Stony Brook'

Joe Schnur

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because the CPU (told us) their purpose was to protect the communities...They said they had discretionary power...They said they would look the other way whenever they could." This contention, he added, "was a misrepresentation of their purposes."

Further complicating the issue was a rally held in Benedict last week protesting the arrest. It was organized by and drew between 60 and 125 G-Quad residents. Ammann College Managerial Assistant Tom Hillgardner informed the residents of Benedict E-O about the rally, which he termed an "information session," but residents said it would be useless, and detrimental to their hall's image.

Mike Parkhist predicted that if E-O residents participated in the rally, "People would just think we're radical and asking for what we're getting." Only four or five participated. There was a feeling that publicity from the rally was destructive. Discussing campus news media coverage, Zucker said, "They blew it out of proportion. They made us look bad." Other residents echoed that sentiment.

In addition, conceded Hillgardner, "Some people thought it was interfering." Ammann RA Abbe Herzig said, "There was an attitude in H-Quad that G-Quad should not place our

harrassment on Benedict E-O."

Madonna told the Press that the unit is "not being told to do anything different" as a result of the rally or the discussions. He said, however, that because

the day, his unit can work on "all the good stuff," such as Operation ID, an anti-theft program. He said the CPU will still concentrate on G- and H-Quads, but will "spread around" more.

It is expected that this will be welcome news on E-O. Students say the constant police presence has hurt them academically and emotionally. Zucker recalled that on one occasion he was telephoned by Public Safety Lieutenant Charles Cali at 3 AM. Cali was looking for Zucker's

roommate, who had earlier been taken in for questioning about a vandalism arrest. "I had my first test the next morning," said Zucker.

Midlarsky, a freshman, is planning to leave the University. Schaur said he is staying at least for a while, but said, "I think it's sad that a freshman has to see this side of Stony Brook. When my brother was here he never had to worry." Now, he believes, "It's a police state."

"I don't feel (the administration) even knows what's going on," said Zucker. "If they knew that I walked into this place and saw no ceiling, no dishwasher, no phone, mildewed carpet—I could go on and on..." he trailed off. "I don't think they've even seen the people on this hall."

With the vandalism, tripling and relocating that has occurred on Benedict E-O, there is a stigma now attached to the hall. To have been assigned a room on E-O this year, said Hillgardner, "would probably be the worst fate of your life."

'People in G-Quad were coming to the realization that what happens (in H-Quad) could happen here also...'

Tom Hillgardner

presence there." But, she added, "The idea of the Crime Prevention Unit in the dorms affects us all." Hillgardner said, "People in G-Quad were coming to the realization that what happens there could happen here also..."

On Friday, Hillgardner and several other rally participants spoke with Madonna. The MA said three points were raised: that "The CPU was supposed to be removed when the vandalism ended" (in five weeks, there have been no major incidents of vandalism); that "if the CPU is there for crime prevention, they should (always) be in uniform"; and "the element of total

vandalism has dropped, the CPU will also work during the day, rather than working only at night. He warned, though, that "If the vandalism were to recur, we would regroup them."

Parrino explained that during

A vial identical to this one was alleged to have held the marijuana in question



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Gym

DAVID BROMBERG
Scott Jarrett

Registration Without Representation

Although students who live on campus are affected by decisions made in the Town of Brookhaven, they cannot vote in local elections. The law prohibiting New York State students from registering to vote from their campuses is both discriminatory and irrational.

Legislators and permanent residents have a variety of fears concerning the consequences of allowing students to vote in a bloc. Some think that students, who do not pay local taxes, would disregard the cost of programs they might vote for. Some believe students would not vote responsibly in a community they live in for only a few years. Undoubtedly, some are also afraid that students would vote very differently from other people in the neighborhood.

Although students do not pay

property or school taxes, it should not be assumed they would ignore the fact that permanent residents do. In addition, it is discriminatory to prohibit students from voting because of their possible interests. Eighteen-year-olds living with their parents do not pay property or school taxes, yet they can vote locally; community members without school-age children can participate in school board elections.

Contending that students are too transient to vote locally might be defensible if residents were less transient. But people who move more often than students can vote wherever they live. And it cannot be rationally argued that students would vote less responsibly from their dorms than from their parents' homes—students not only have a greater interest in

college-town politics, but are likely to be much better informed about them.

There is a strong possibility that students would have different political beliefs from permanent residents, especially in conservative areas such as Brookhaven, and would vote accordingly. That is something the residents must accept if they are to support representative government. Students are affected by town ordinances such as housing laws and zoning regulations, and should be given a say in the administration of the town.

For all the mistrust of students the community has voiced over the years, students contribute much to the area. They support businesses and are counted in the census which determines how much money and political representation the area is

granted; the University is a cultural and financial asset to the community. Every college town in the state receives benefits from the school it contains, and the people of every college town should recognize that if students contribute to their community, they must be allowed some political control as well.

There is a bill in the state legislature which would permit students to vote where they go to school. The premise of the bill has already been upheld in court - in 1976 alone, every one of the 30 students who sued for the right to vote in his or her college town won that right. It is time for the state to abolish a discriminatory law, and automatically confer that right upon all students.

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Letters

Let Blame Fall on Vandals

To the Editor:

In response to your paper's article entitled "Arrests Bring Unity and Resentment," I would like to offer my opinion. The article presents a conflict between various student attitudes versus those of the officials in charge of preventing vandalism. It is generally accepted by both "sides" that vandalism should be prevented, controlled and or stopped. On that point, I assume all are united. Furthermore I believe that it is also generally accepted that the criminals should in fact be arrested and dealt with in a lawful manner. I think the discrepancy presented lies in the methods used by the Crime Prevention Unit in their effort to question, apprehend and then

arrest suspects. In Public Safety's attempt to fulfill their duty they inevitably undergo a great deal of daily pressure. They share emotions and thoughts similar to those of administrators, faculty, and students so it is therefore conceivable that irrational actions could arise occasionally. What concerns me is that an alleged delinquent official (here I'm referring to the officer who supposedly struck a suspect during questioning) should become the focus of a news article. If your paper's policy is to report biased news, then it should promote a beneficial directive in resolving the vandalism problem. It should not contribute to the problem by

exemplifying the disagreements between the students and Public Safety. If there must be a scapegoat then let the burdensome blame fall on the vandals rather than surrounding the problem with vague accusations and contradictory statements against Public Safety. The article's tone obviously sides with the sentiments of the students who were mistreated. There is nothing wrong with featuring editorializing on the moral questions involved, but if there must be an interpretation of the so-called "news" it should at least be helpful in solving the problem.

William J. Russo

The Stony Brook Press

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Being a Deadhead: Unity and Insanity

by Eric Corley

They came from all over. A guy with an army jacket and shoulder-length hair hitched from Duluth with his girlfriend. A 15-year-old with the words "Jerry Garcia" and/or "The Grateful Dead" woven into every article of his clothing, including a red bandana, arrived in a similar fashion from Sloatsburg, N.Y. Some came in vans with up to 20 people, others were jammed into decrepit Volkswagens, others walked from G-Quad.

The Deadheads were here. Nearly everyone has seen them on some occasion—in alleyways, hitching on highways, or just hanging out in malls. And last Sunday, here at Stony Brook, they converged en masse for a concert by their beloved Jerry Garcia, a member of the Grateful Dead.

For those who had camped out for three days in front of the Union ticket office waiting for a chance to buy reserved seats, this evening would certainly be one of the highlights of their existences. But for the remaining few who came as curious spectators, it was a sight to behold. People screaming for extra tickets outside the gym. Carloads of teenage wasteland forever asking, "Which way to the concert, man?"

On the inside, the scene was more chaotic. Fans moved constantly from general admission to reserved, without being detected. The heat was unbearable at times. And there was a constant smoky

haze, though surprisingly few cigarettes.

But the crowd itself was the unique part. A Garcia-Dead crowd knows every word to every song ever conceived by anyone remotely connected with the Grateful Dead. And after each ten-minute tune it is customary for all in the audience to scream until their vocal chords are in shreds.

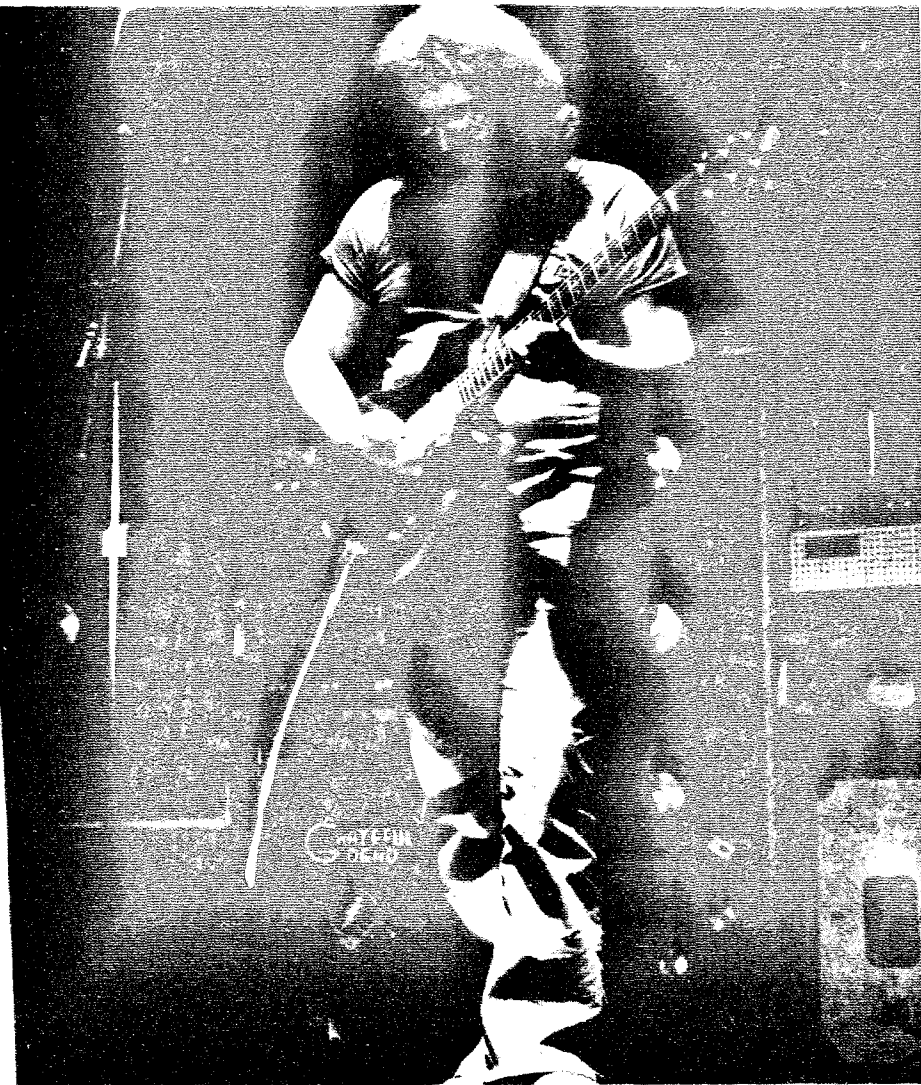
A neutral observer finds himself asking: "What motivates them?" After all, there are hundreds of rock stars throughout this world who have large followings, but none inspire their fans to act as Deadheads do.

It certainly won't help to ask a fan, because all you'll be told is that Garcia and the Dead are "great." It's quite difficult to get the average Deadhead to elaborate on this point.

Granted, Jerry Garcia is an excellent guitarist and he proved it Sunday night. But so are Eric Clapton and Jeff Beck—and they don't come close to generating the same response from their fans.

The reason, therefore, for the loyalty, devotion and insanity of this particular sampling of mankind lies not so much in the music as in the crowd itself. Thousands of people who get together to smoke pot, scream, and sway with the music provide each other with a much-needed sense of unity.

Even for those who claim to remain totally sane, the fever is highly contagious.



Jerry Garcia drew an adoring audience Sunday night.

Press/Dana A. Brassei

'Hero At Large': Pleasant, Predictable

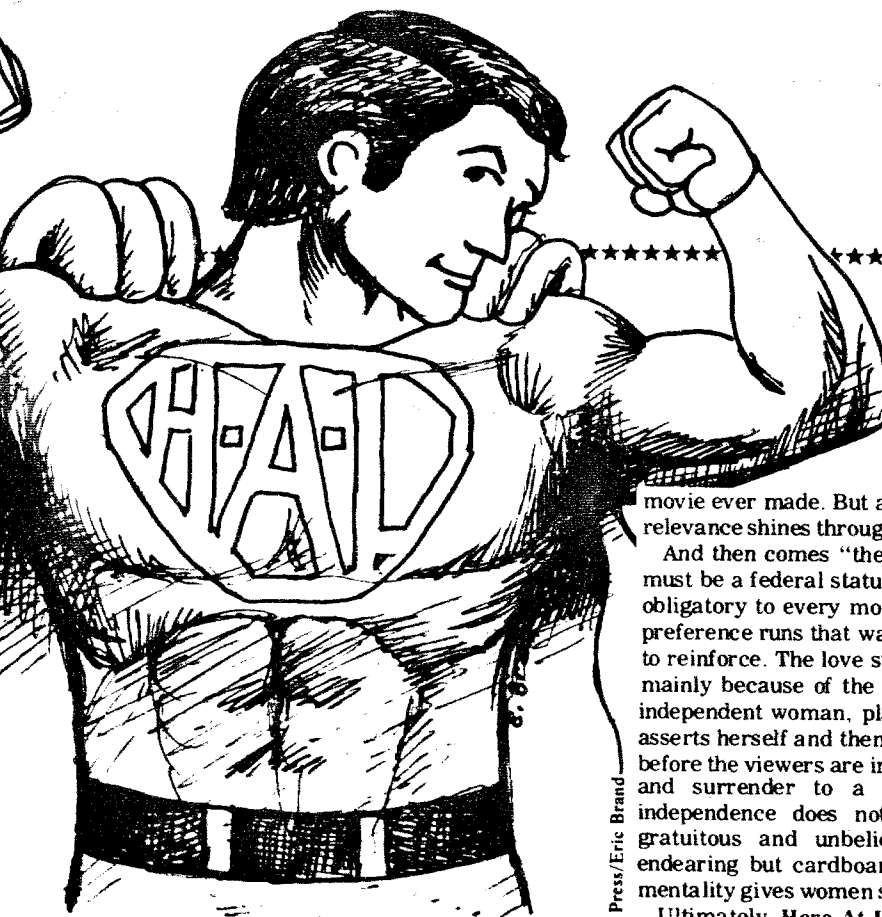
by Stephen Tiano

Once, most movies fell into the "B" category, employing inconsequential stories and second-string talent, only suitable for the bottom half of the thousands of double features run every Saturday afternoon. Now, double features are nearly gone, and, in a way, so are "B" movies. Even so, most films produced today do not compare favorably with those of the past.

The moviemakers of the present surround their work with almost inconceivable pretense—pretense demanded by the movie business precisely because it is now so much more a business than a national pastime. Costs have escalated so that no company can afford not to make money on a movie. Also, the public's thirst for gossip sucks the publicity-makers dry—witness the proliferation of "fanzines," and the ease with which the designations "star" and "superstar" are handed out. (Andy Warhol may have spoken the truth years ago, when he said that some day each one of us would assume stardom, for about five minutes apiece.) And finally, watching movies has evolved from simple entertainment into something of an intellectual pursuit.

No wonder "B" movies no longer exist as such. Who could conceive of one that costs fifteen million dollars? But the argument remains that character actors of years ago displayed more artistic skill and deserved more exposure than many of today's big names. And moviegoers lose; we pay more and enjoy less. Rarely does one find a pleasant surprise, like last year's *Breaking Away*, unless some low-budget release like *Silent Screams* reminds us that such a thing as well-made kitsch remains.

Well, one of the new year's pleasant surprises is *Hero At Large*. Strictly "B" stuff, but the kind that leaves one feeling pretty good and wishing that it had been a much better movie. John Ritter, as an out-of-work actor forced to drive a cab, gets a job impersonating a costumed



Press/Eric Brand

crimefighter outside moviehouses for a film promotion. One of 62 Captain Avengers throughout New York City, he quite unintentionally distinguishes himself by foiling a grocery-store holdup while in costume. In a subsequent effort to demonstrate that one person can make a difference, he intentionally gets caught up in his reel-life role of Captain Avenger a few more times.

If there were no more than that to *Hero At Large*, it would amount to something of a Walter Mittyish treat. Unfortunately, what follows only detracts from what began as a nice—even interesting—story. For instance, when Captain Avenger speaks about "The Idea" he represents, he reminds one of Alec Guinness as Ben Kenobi in *Star Wars* speaking about "The Force." And the latter was nothing more than a slick, extremely pretentious—though clever and opportunistic—bit of plagiarism from every "B" commando, Western and knights-in-armor

movie ever made. But at least in *Hero At Large*, a kind of relevance shines through.

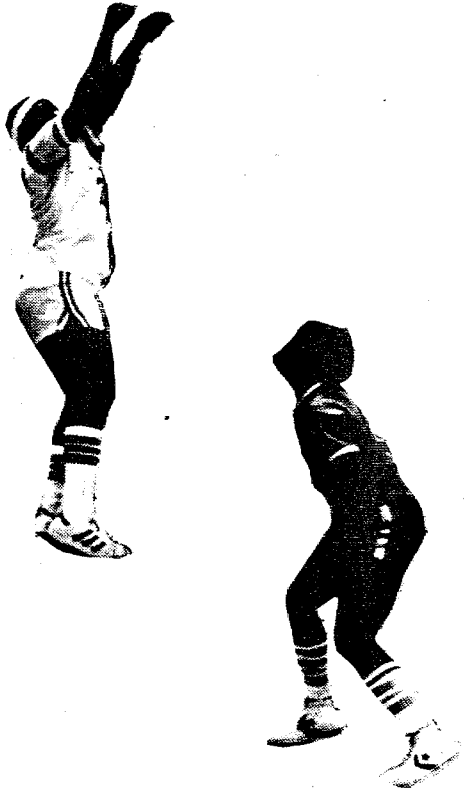
And then comes "the love interest." Somewhere there must be a federal statute that makes "the love interest" obligatory to every movie produced. Or maybe personal preference runs that way—one which every movie seems to reinforce. The love story within *Hero At Large* suffers mainly because of the predictable script. A delightfully independent woman, played nicely by Ann Archer, first asserts herself and then gives herself up for love, but not before the viewers are invited to turn on their waterworks and surrender to a good cry. Archer's streak of independence does not ring true: it strikes one as gratuitous and unbelievable. She impresses one as endearing but cardboard. Once again, the Los Angeles mentality gives women short shrift.

Ultimately, *Hero At Large* cheats all those who see it. Considering ticket prices and what film production costs, a decent script that does not blur relevant issues and comedy into something horribly indistinct cannot be too much to ask. And the movie's problems clearly lie in the script. The actors all perform well, given their material. A few scenes, such as the meeting between Ritter and his agent in a deli-restaurant, actually glow. The final blame for a nice movie that had great, unexplored possibilities rests with the director. There might not have been one on the set of *Hero At Large*. Or, given the absence of anything even resembling a firm hand, the director might have been a double amputee.

Hero At Large did not have to look like a "B" movie. Key ingredients which could have made it very good were held out. And when the lack of quality in an attempt at entertainment smells deliberate it should not be called a "B" movie—it is only the cynicism of a seller who knows the gullibility of the buyers.

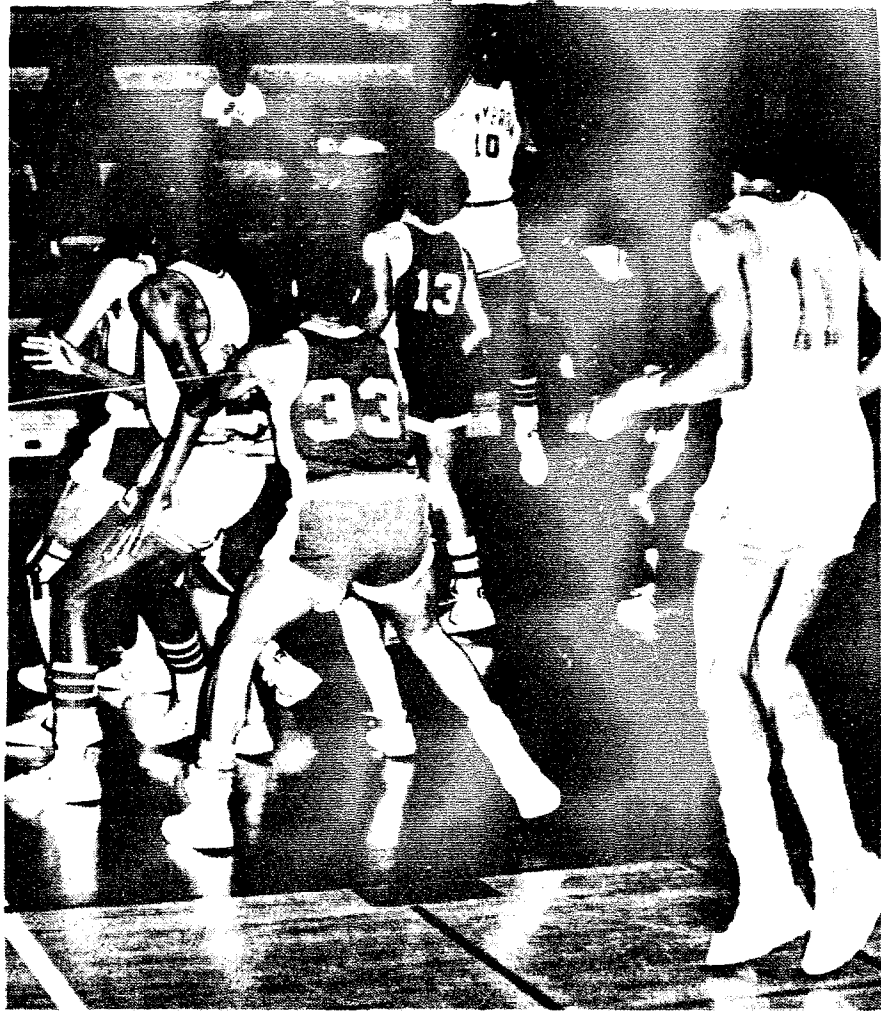
Hoopsters Break .500 Season

Photo essay
by Frank Mancuso



The women's basketball team finished up the year with a 14-13 record. Views of some of the athletes, clockwise from center top are: Forward Agnes Ferro driving down the lane for two against CCNY last December; Guard Detra Sarris swinging around the lane for a layup; Forward Patricia Chiapuzzi boxing out Concordia in January as Ferro takes a jumper from the outside; Forward and Co-captain Barbara Bischoff going up for a tap; and the other Co-captain, Guard Cordella Hill taking a jumper from the corner.

The Stony Brook **P**RESS/Sports



Mel Walker takes a jumper to score two of his 462 points this season.

Press/Eric Weissman

Patriots Take Off For NCAA Regionals

With a perfect record against Division III competition, the Patriot basketball team is on its way to Potsdam this weekend to compete in the 1980 NCAA Regional playoffs. With an overall record of 18-8, Stony Brook is in the playoffs for the fourth consecutive year, and will meet arch-rival Potsdam State in the opening round of the East Regional for the third straight year, with a 9 PM tipoff on Friday.

While it is a young and rebuilt Stony Brook squad that is heading up to Potsdam, there are some players who have been on the playoff trail before. Returning from last year's 24-3 squad is Mel Walker, Co-captain and Guard, who has become the first player in NCAA Division III history to appear in the East Regional playoffs in all four of his varsity years.

In his senior year, the 6'3" guard has averaged 18.4 points per game, dished out 135 assists and pulled down 108 rebounds. He led the team in scoring with 462 points, which, coupled with the 715 points he scored in the last three years, has made him the fourth highest Patriot scorer.

Heyward Mitchell, the other Co-captain, who plays center and forward, was second to Walker in scoring with 329 points, led the team with 162 rebounds, and is also going to his fourth playoff berth. "I've been there before, so it's not exactly like it's new to me," said the 6'7" senior.

As this is the last year Mitchell will play basketball, and as he has been Co-captain and started all year, these championships mean something extra to him. "This year, I feel like I'm going up there for a goal," he said. From just his determination, it's easy to see he wants to go all the way. "I really want to win it," he declared.

Head Coach Dick Kendall said that the team has been working on its momentum and concentration in practices this week. He explained that the key to winning upstate is "controlling the tempo of the game." He added that Richie Malave and Mike Crooms will start at forwards, Walker and Joe Grandolfo will start at guard, and Mitchell will play center.

In the first game of Friday's doubleheader at 7 PM, Albany State will face St. Lawrence University, followed by the Stony Brook-Potsdam match. The winners and losers of the Friday contests will meet in the tourney's championship and consolation matches on Saturday at 7 and 9 PM. The campus radio station, WUSB 90.1 FM, will be broadcasting live both nights. The champion of the East Regional will then advance to the NCAA's Quarter Finals on March 8.

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